

12. (Amended) A process for producing a polypeptide of claim 1 comprising a host which includes an expression vector with an isolated polynucleotide comprising a DNA sequence of SEQ. ID. NO. 2 culturing said host under conditions sufficient for the production of said polypeptide and recovering the polypeptide from the culture supernatant or cell residue.

13. (Amended) An antibody immunospecific for a polypeptide of claims 1.

14. (Amended) A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises a polypeptide according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier or excipient therefore.

16. (Amended) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 14 comprising additional drugs wherein the additional drug is selected from aspirin, heparin or streptokinase or a combination thereof.

17. (Amended) Use of a polypeptide according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of thromboembolic diseases.

18. (Amended) Use of a polypeptide according to claim 1 for coating artificial surfaces.

19. (Amended) Use of a polypeptide according to claim 1 for modifying intraocular lenses in order to lessen the thrombogenicity of the lens material.

20. (Amended) Use of a polypeptide according to claim 1 for contacting the lens surface

21. (Amended) Use of a polypeptide according to claim 1 for covalent crosslinking to modify said lens material.

22. (Amended) Use of antibodies according to claim 13 and a polypeptide isolated from *H. medicinalis* having a molecular weight of about 12 000 \pm 1kD with the biological activity of an inhibitor of collagen-dependent platelet adhesion to measure samples derived from a process for producing a polypeptide comprising a host which includes an expression vector with an isolated polynucleotide comprising a DNA sequence of SEQ. ID. NO. 2 culturing said host under conditions sufficient for the production of said polypeptide and recovering the polypeptide from the culture supernatant or cell residue or a treated subject.

23. (Amended) A method for identifying compounds which inhibit (antagonize) or agonize the polypeptide of claim 1 by observing the binding, or stimulation or inhibition of a functional response.
